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ATTACHMENT

Chronology of Selected Soviet Statements on a Manned Lunar Landing, Since January 1965

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26 Mar Cosmonauts Press Conference

Q. "What stages and what problems of space research are considered the most important in the Soviet Union up to 1970?"

Keldysh: "It is difficult to list all of them. But the greater problems of space research are the development of manned flights, the building of interplanetary stations, reaching other planets, and the investigation of the physics and other properties of cosmic space."

"New Era in the Conquest of Space", Cosmonaut Press Conference. Moscow, Pravda, 27 March 1965, p. 5

26 Mar Keldysh on Future Space Institute

"...Now, new grandiose prospects of building orbital stations, the docking of spaceships in orbit and the conduct of astronomical and geo-physical investigations in space have been opened.

"In the near future it will be possible to create in earth orbit, a space scientific research institute in which scientists of many callings will be able to work. The results obtained during the flight of the spaceship 'Voskhod-2', are a most important step on the path to making flights to the Moon and to other celestial bodies. ..."

"In the Name of Science and Progress," by Academician M. V. KELDYSH. Moscow, Priroda, No. 4, April, 1965, pp. 9-10

23 Mar Sisakyan on Significance of Voskhod-2

"Interplanetary flights are unthinkable without the emergence of cosmonauts from the cabin of a ship....It is possible to affirm that the successful flight of the Voskhod-2 brings us closer to the time when...man will be able to set foot on the soil of asteroids, pick up rocks from the Moon, to build stations moving in ethereal space, and to form living rings around the Earth, Moon, and the Sun, and to observe Mars from a distance of several versts [a verst is about 3500 feet].

"Breakthrough Into the Universe", by Academician N. SISKYAN. Moscow, Pravda, 23 March 1965, p. 2

23 Mar Brezhnev Speech in Red Square

"We have passed still another important step in our climb into

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space which is proceeding steadily according to an earlier developed plan. The 'Voskhod-2' has completed an outstanding flight with two cosmonauts aboard. A historical event occurred on this flight, whose value is difficult to overestimate; for the first time in the world, a man left a spaceship-satellite in space. ...

A Soviet man, in the literal sense of the word, opened the door to the Universe, and in the true sense of the word, made the first steps in cosmic space. Now there can be no doubt that in the final count these steps will lead him to the Moon and to other celestial bodies."

"Comrade L. I. BREZHNEV'S Speech", Moscow, Izvestiva, 24 March 1965, p. 2

22 Mar Feoktistov on Leonov's Experiment

Q. "'If I asked you for one phrase to sum up the significance of the flight of the spaceship Voskhod-2 with the crew of Soviet cosmonauts...'

A. "'I would have answered: The time for lunar launches has become considerably nearer!'

"Step Into the Universe", Interview with K. P. FEOKTISTOV, cosmonaut, and candidate of technical sciences. Moscow, Pravda, 22 March 1965, p. 2

21 Mar Sedov on Leonov Feat and Its Implications for Future Space Research

"All the world is applauding the new achievement of the Soviet Union in the solution of a basic problem of space research: the problem of the direct emergence and movement of a man in airless space. The result of this experiment will serve as the basis for many future projects, and, in particular, for projects connected with the forthcoming visits by man to the Moon and the planets of the Solar System.

* * *

"Cosmonauts will quit the cabins of ships for assembling mobile space bases which will be required for intermediate launch pads. You see, launch pads will be absolutely necessary in many cases for the accomplishment of long distance space flights. All the projects for the landing of a man on the Moon are in some way connected with the emergence of a man from the cabin of a spacecraft in space."

"Unprecedented Scientific Experiment", Academician L. SEDOV. Moscow, Pravda, 21 March 1965, p. 2

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20 Mar Parin on Voskhod Experiment and Future Space Exploration

"The flight of the Voskhod-2 is a true prerequisite for the solution of the most complex problems, among them being landing on the Moon and on other planets of the Solar System.

"The new experiment means, essentially, that man may step out on any space body. The sensations which star-flyers (zvezdoletchiki) will experience landing on small airless planets will be practically the same as those of Aleksey Leonov. For you see, even at a distance of hundreds of thousands of kilometers from the Earth man must overcome one and the same space barriers."

"Five Steps in Space", by Academician V. V. PARIN, member of the International Academy of Astronautics. Moscow, Komsomol t skaya Pravda, 20 March 1965, p. 2

24 Aug Keldysh on Selecting a Future Lunar Landing Site

Q. Since we already have knowledge of most of the Moon's surface, is it possible now to determine the possible landing sites for future manned spaceships?

Keldysh: I think we have in fact learned quite a lot about the surface of the Moon. Yet this does not seem to be a great deal--although it is not an insignificant amount of knowledge--where the choice of a landing spot is concerned. Even on the earth, when looking for a building site, one must know quite a lot about the ground underneath. But our knowledge of the soil of the Moon is still somewhat contradictory, and I think it is much too early to start looking for a future landing site. Before speaking of such an exciting task as finding a spot to land on the Moon or any other planet, much is still to be done in science, and one must not lose sight of this. Mankind is coming close to space travel, but if we let ourselves be carried away without first acquiring the requisite scientific knowledge, it can have bad results. Therefore, let me repeat once more: as yet it is too early to determine any future landing area on the Moon.

FBIS, Daily Report (Soviet Space Plans), 24 August 1965

11 Aug Bobrov on Manned Circumlunar and Manned Lunar Landing

Yes, the flight by Nikolayev and Popovich can be regarded as one of the stages in the gradual accumulation of achievements in space conquest. Looking ahead, we can say that for the future, and probably not the very distant future, one can imagine a flight around the moon in a spaceship, at first without people and afterward with them; a landing on the moon's surface, also at first by an automatic apparatus

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(avtomaticheskiy apparat) and then, later, by an apparatus with cosmonauts (apparata kosmonavtami) on board; and later, further flights to other planets of the solar system, first of all the nearest planets. Of the two nearest planets, Mars would be the more preferable despite its slightly greater distance, because conditions on Mars resemble those on earth more than those on Venus, on whose surface we might encounter temperatures that are too high. In this respect again, Nikolayev's and Popovich's flight can be regarded as a step toward more complex tasks and toward the implementation of flights such as I spoke of before.

Aeroflot press conference, M. S. Bobrov, Secretary of the Astronomical Council of the USSR Academy of Sciences, 11 Aug 65, as quoted in FBIS Daily Report (USSR & East Europe), 13 Aug 65

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